


The Advisor

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The Multi-National Security Transition Command—Iraq's Official Weekly Command Information Report

Eyes in the sky



Iraqi Air Force's
newest squadron
takes on oil pipeline
recon missions

April 16, 2005

MNSTC-I

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Cover: The April 10 graduation of six pilots and eight maintenance engineers puts the 3rd Squadron of the Iraqi Air Force into operation.

Photo by U.S. Army Sgt. Lorie Jewell

Coalition needed till 'no danger'

By Gerry J. Gilmore

American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON – The Iraqi government will require “American and other allied forces in Iraq ... until we will be assured that there will be no danger” of terrorists intervening in Iraqi internal affairs, Iraq’s new president said April 10 in Baghdad.

Still, Iraq is rebuilding its military and security forces “as soon as possible,” Jalal Talabani told CNN’s “Late Edition” host Wolf Blitzer.

Talabani, who was elected president by Iraq’s parliament on April 6, predicted that a U.S. military withdrawal from Iraq could occur “within two years.” But he cautioned that any removal of U.S. troops from Iraq would be predicated on “many factors,” such as

securing the country from terrorism and internal strife.

Any U.S. troop reductions or withdrawals, Talabani added, would also depend “on the common desire of (the) Iraqi people and American people.”

Even after a U.S. military withdrawal, the Iraqi president said his government would “remain in full consultation, coordination, cooperation with our American friends, who came to liberate our country.”

When asked by Blitzer when Saddam Hussein and his minions might be put on trial, Talabani responded that the deposed former dictator and others would face justice after Iraq’s new government is fully established. “One of the tasks of the new government is to send those criminals to be tried in court,” he said.



Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld meets with recently-elected President of Iraq Jalal Talabani in Baghdad, Iraq, on April 12.

Photo by U.S. Air Force Tech. Sgt. Cherie A. Thurlby for the Defense Department

“Deliberate with caution, but act with decision; and yield with graciousness, or oppose with firmness.”

— Charles Caleb Colton (1780—1832)

Rumsfeld discusses progress of Iraqi government

By Kathleen T. Rhem

American Forces Press Service

BAKU, Azerbaijan – Progress and continuity were central themes for Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld April 12 as he participated in a series of meetings with Iraqi leaders during an unannounced visit to the country.

U.S. officials are particularly interested in seeing continued progress in building Iraq's security forces and in ensuring incoming Iraqi leaders elected by the Transitional National Assembly don't purge the country's ministries of political opponents.

"It's important that the new government be attentive to the competent in the ministries and that they avoid unnecessary turbulence," Rumsfeld explained April 11 while en route to Iraq.

In a press conference outside his residence in Baghdad's heavily fortified International Zone, Ibrahim al-Jaafari, who has been nominated as prime minister of Iraq's Transitional National Assembly, said he doesn't deny there are challenges, but he believes Iraq will have competent ministries.

"I am sure we are going to form very good ministries," Jaafari said. "All of (the ministers) are good technocrats. They are very efficient (and) from different backgrounds. "So I think we can cooperate, all of us, and face these challenges together," he added.

As a small helicopter from a private security contractor crisscrossed overhead, an American reporter asked Jaafari if he'll fight corruption. "Yes, yes," Jaafari responded.

A short time later, at another Iraqi government building in the International Zone, Rumsfeld again addressed Iraqi, American and international press – this time at the side of Jalal Talabani, who has been nominated to serve as TNA president.

Rumsfeld said he believes it's important to not delay the constitutional process or upcoming national elections. He said the world is watching progress as "the Iraqi people elect a transitional government and move toward a permanent government, a free government, and a freely elected government."

In a moment that got a chuckle from the press corps, Rumsfeld – as he does routinely – corrected the premise of a reporter's question.

Rumsfeld stated that he said something the reporter attributed to him with "much greater diplomacy and eloquence."

Placing his hand on Rumsfeld's shoulder, Talabani chimed in with, "Because you are such a good friend, the best friend of Iraq, you can say it frankly, without diplomacy."

Talabani said he believes he can have the ministers for his new government in place within a week. He assured Rumsfeld the new transitional government will "continue our struggle to rise up against corruption, to try to secure our country, and to try to lay the groundwork for the Iraqi people's prosperity."

After spending the morning in Baghdad, Rumsfeld flew to Mosul on an Air Force C-17 cargo jet, then in a helicopter to Salahuddin, in Iraq's Kurdish north. Rumsfeld was met at a local airfield by a colorful peshmerga, a Kurdish militia honor guard and military band, and by Kurdish children bearing flowers.

The Kurds ran an autonomous government in a U.S.-enforced no-fly zone protected from Saddam Hussein's government for more than 10 years. Accordingly, their economy and infrastructure are far ahead of those in many areas in the rest of Iraq.

"This is a lovely part of the country. It is green and shows success. It shows economic opportunity," Rumsfeld said during a press conference after meeting with Kurdistan Democratic Party leader Massoud Barzani.

From the air, differences between northern Iraq and the rest of the country are stark. Flying north from Mosul, Rumsfeld's helicopter passed over verdant valleys and sharp mountain peaks. Evidence of successful agricultural endeavors show off the area's economic prosperity. Rumsfeld is the highest-ranking U.S. government official to travel this far into northern Iraq. Barzani called the visit "historic."

"It is a message to strengthen the alliance that we have established. It is a message of friendship, and certainly we will work together," Barzani said through a translator. "We have worked together for the future of Iraq in order to build the democratic, pluralist, federal Iraq, and for us to work together in the future combating terrorism."

Rumsfeld departed Iraq in the evening and flew to Baku, where he planned to discuss military-to-military agreements with Azerbaijan's minister of defense.



Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld responds to questions from the troops during a town-hall meeting with the 3rd Infantry Division in Baghdad, Iraq, April 12, 2005. Rumsfeld was in Iraq to visit with U.S. and coalition forces and to meet with the newly-elected members of the Iraqi government.

Defense Dept. photo by U.S. Air Force Tech. Sgt. Cherie A. Thurlby

Graduation puts Iraqi Air Force squadron into operation

By U.S. Army Sgt. Lorie Jewell
MNSTC-I Public Affairs

KIRKUK, Iraq – The 3rd Squadron of the Iraqi Air Force is now operational following the basic training graduation of six pilots and eight maintenance engineers.

The April 10 graduation ceremony drew high-ranking Iraqi and Coalition officials, who praised the pilots and engineers for their skills and willingness to serve their country.

Iraqi Gen. Kamal, who commands the Iraqi Air Force, also thanked those who are assisting the squadron with training and operations.

“The Iraqi people will never forget the help from the Coalition forces,” he said.

Training consisted of 23 flights over a three-month period. Two of the pilots are now going through aircraft commander training, which includes 22 additional flights.

The squadron will perform missions in Comp Air 7 aircraft, surveying oil pipelines in northern Iraq and transporting Iraqi leaders. Many of the missions will be conducted jointly with the 2nd Brigade of the Iraqi

Army, said U.S. Air Force Maj. Mark Visconi, a Coalition adviser and instructor with the squadron.

Hakim, an Iraqi pilot and commander of the squadron, said he is encouraged by the joint aspects of their training and missions.

“This is the first time Iraq’s Air Force and Army have come together,” he said. “This is good, working together.”

He also described the relationship between the Iraqi pilots and engineers and their Coalition instructors as “one family.”

In remarks during the graduation ceremony, Hakim described the squadron as “capable to fly these aircraft over the skies of Iraq with hope and dignity.”

“We promise you and this land that we will be faithful to our soldiers and our country,” he added.



U.S. Army Brig. Gen. James Schwitters, commander of the Coalition Military Assistance Training Team, gets a look at the engine of a Comp Air 7. The Iraqi Air Force’s 3rd Squadron is patrolling the skies of northern Iraq in the aircraft.

Photo by U.S. Army Sgt. Lorie Jewell



The Advisor

WANTED: Stories and photos

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Memorial service remembers Iraqi, American soldiers

By Sgt. Lorie Jewell

MNSTC-I Public Affairs

KIRKUSH, Iraq – A couple hundred Iraqi and Coalition soldiers bid farewell to their “brothers-in-arms” during an emotional ceremony here a week after a fierce, four-hour battle against a stronghold of insurgents left four allies from two countries dead.

U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Christopher Dill, an adviser with the Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq and the Iraqi Army’s 6th Battalion, and U.S. Army Sgt. 1st Class Stephen Kennedy, a member of a Military Transition Team assigned to the 6th Battalion, were killed in the April 4 fight, along with Iraqi soldiers 1st Lt. Ahmed Sakban Ali and Pvt. Quasser Gazi Frhood, both of the 6th Battalion. The men were in a convoy traveling through a desert area south of Balad Ruz when they were ambushed by insurgents. Fifteen insurgents were killed in the fighting.

It wasn’t the first time Iraqi and American soldiers fought and died together. But a joint memorial service for the men may have broken new ground, said U.S. Army Lt. Col. Gary Howard, a chaplain who helped coordinate the April 10 service at the Kirkush Military Training Base.

“This is possibly the first time for a joint ceremony like this,” Howard said, adding that there were no problems in pulling it together. “Everyone was perfectly synchronized.”

The service included an honor guard of Iraqi and Coalition soldiers, carrying the flags of Iraq and the United States, and a memorial display of the four soldiers’ helmets resting atop their weapons, with dog tags draped from the hand guard and a pair of boots in front of each rifle.



A memorial to the fallen soldiers included their helmets, rifles, boots and dog tags.

Photo by U.S. Army Sgt. Lorie Jewell

While Howard offered an invocation and benediction in English, his Iraqi counterpart read from the Koran and sang prayers in Arabic. With assistance from a translator, friends and colleagues of the fallen soldiers gave heart-felt tributes to each.

Dill was a 32-year-old member of the 98th Division of the Army Reserves and in his civilian life, a firefighter for the city of Buffalo, N.Y. He was known for a caring and compassionate leadership style, quick wit, an abundance of friends, and a deep commitment to the mission of training Iraqi soldiers.



U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Christopher Dill

“Chris was here doing what his heart and his head told him he must do,” said U.S. Army Maj. John Curwen. “He gave everything for his fellow soldiers and a brighter future for Iraq.”

Dill is survived by his wife, Dawn, and his parents, William and Marsha. He joined the Army in 1990 and fought in Operation Desert Storm before leaving active service in 1993 to transition into the Reserves, where he became a drill sergeant the following year.

Kennedy, 35, was a member of the 278th Regimental Combat Team and the Tennessee National Guard. He was remembered as a devoted family man to his wife, Tiffany, and four children, a man of faith and a role model for other non-commissioned officers.

“He set the standard, and he set it high,” said U.S. Army Capt. Mitch Murray. “He died fighting for something he believed in, that everyone should be able to live in a world free of fear.”



An Iraqi officer salutes in memory of four U.S. and Iraqi soldiers who died in an April 4 battle during a joint service for the men.

Photo by U.S. Army Sgt. Lorie Jewell

Ali, a member of the 2nd Platoon, 1st Company, was remembered as a good soldier with a great sense of humor who joined the Iraqi Army in October 2004 and fought with his unit during the battle for Fallujah the following month.

Frhood, who joined the Iraqi Army in December 2004, was a member of the 4th Platoon, 4th Company, and was known for his bravery and being an inspiration to his fellow soldiers.

“They fought to save their country, so that Iraq might be free of terrorists,” an Iraqi officer said. “We hope they are in His paradise.”

The ceremony included a last roll call, in which the names of the fallen soldiers were called out, but answered only with silence. Some Iraqi soldiers were visibly moved by the tribute, which was immediately followed by four volleys of rifle fire and the playing of Taps.

Training starts for Iraq's first bomb disposal company

MNSTC-I, J-5

AZ SUBAYR, Iraq – Training for the Iraqi Army's first bomb disposal company is underway in southern Iraq, with more than 60 student-soldiers going through nearly three months of intensive classroom and hands-on lessons.

Eleven officers and senior sergeants with the 50th Bomb Disposal Company from Diwaniya arrived at the school April 2, two weeks in advance of the rest of the company for leadership training. The company commander, his four platoon leaders, the operations officer and the five senior noncommissioned officers went through training on topics such as team building, mission planning and battle management of a bomb disposal operation.

The remaining 54 company soldiers joined their leaders April 16 for 10 weeks of Explosive Ordnance Demolition (EOD) training.

The 12-week training program, created by the Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq, is unique in that each unit that will attend the school will deploy from its home station by preparing and executing its own deployment operation order. Some units will move by convoy, others by submitting an air movement request for support from the Iraqi Air Force's C-130s.

Once at the school, the soldiers remain there for the full three months with no vacation, working six days every week. The need to train units capable of destroying left-over or unexploded munitions is too critical a need to delay, officials said.

U.S. Navy Lt. Tony Brinkley, who carries an EOD specialty, is the liaison officer for MNSTC-I through the Coalition Military Assistance Training Team (CMATT). He divides his time between the school and working with

various coalition and Iraqi partners around Baghdad.

"Right now, we're just working out the small details at the school, but are beginning to concentrate on the training and operations plans for these units when they leave the school," said Brinkley. "That's where we'll look at the big details; how these assets are best employed."

The school, located in an old sea mine storage facility, is on loan to the training contractor by the Iraqi Ministry of Defense for the next 10 years. With assistance from MNSTC-I, improvements are being made to the facilities

"... this school is just the firecracker to an explosion of great training the Iraqis will be conducting for years to come."

*U.S. Army Lt. Col. Sean Sullivan
MNSTC-I Training Plans*

while training is conducted. The improvements will enable the school to start housing multiple companies of student-soldiers in May. Training is planned for 10 bomb disposal companies over the next year.

The school currently offers billeting and classroom space for one company, with construction nearly complete on housing for three more units and trainers.

The training includes teaching bomb technicians in three levels of international standard bomb disposal. At the first level, every soldier receives intensive first aid training. The unit medics will continue to receive a full two-week medical course. At the United Nations Level II standard, the bomb technicians will learn to identify and care for more than 60 types of munitions,

ranging from the proper destruction of old bullets to unexploded bombs discovered in some farmer's field.

At the third level, the bomb technician learns the techniques necessary to move dangerous munitions or destroy them in place. They also learn the science of ammunition handling, storage, and maintenance of their equipment. A level III technician knows how to conduct a risk assessment and reduce risk to the lowest possible level before beginning a disposal operation.

The training areas include three types of terrain – rolling desert, forested hills, and urban rubble. All of the trainers speak Arabic and are fully certified to the highest levels of Bomb Disposal; they are supervised by a team of European or American Bomb Disposal experts.

Each member of the company currently in training was selected to join this unit after careful screening, to include reading and writing skills. Although initially assigned to an Iraqi Army Brigade, these units will eventually be a part of the Iraqi Engineering Regiments that are in the process of being formed.

U.S. Army Lt. Col. Sean Sullivan, MNSTC-I's training plans officer, began organizing the effort to create the school in September 2004. The training of the 50th Bomb Disposal Company is the first step of a very long process, he said.

"We have a moral obligation to train security forces to deal with explosives and unexploded ordnance. This facility and this first unit to attend is just the start," Sullivan said. "There are security forces with the Ministry of the Interior, Civil Defense, and sister services to the Iraqi Army that will also need this sort of training. I truly believe this school is just the firecracker to an explosion of great training that the Iraqi's will be conducting for years to come."

Iraq participates in joint Naval exercise

U.S. Naval Forces Central Command

U.S. 5th Fleet Public Affairs

MANAMA, Bahrain -- For the first time in its country's history, the Iraqi Navy has joined with coalition forces to participate as observers during exercise Arabian Gauntlet 2005 in the Persian Gulf March 22-30.

Arabian Gauntlet is a multilateral air, surface and mine countermeasure exercise designed to enhance interoperability with coalition partners and allies in the region to conduct maritime security operations (MSO).

"This is the very first time for us to be involved with many nations in the Arabian Gulf area," said Iraqi Capt. Thmir Naser, chief of staff for the operational commander at Umm Qasr Naval Base. "The coalition has done

very well for us. They have helped us with training, as well as to deal with operations to protect our two [oil] terminals."

MSO is aimed at setting the conditions for security and stability in the maritime environment. MSO pressurizes the maritime environment and is the single most significant component of the conventional maritime effort against terrorism.

The exercise provides another step for the Iraqi navy in taking greater responsibility for maintaining security and stability within Iraqi territorial waters by observing coalition forces practicing MSO missions.

"It is very important to us to find other nations' experience and get their skills," said Naser. "You get good

knowledge for the future and for your people, to control such a job like protecting the two oil terminals, which is the main source of Iraq's economy."

As a sovereign Iraq continues to strengthen, so does the Iraqi navy's hope for future participation in exercises and operations with its allies.

"We hope next year we will be more involved," said Iraqi Capt. Adel Hafith, operational commander of Umm Qasr Naval Base. "But right now, it is very good for us to start out just observing."

More than 3,000 people and 19 ships from the United States, Iraq, Pakistan and other coalition and regional allies are participating in Arabian Gauntlet 2005.

Iraqi Security Forces / In Brief

Iraqi police discover large weapons cache

MOSUL – Iraqi police officers recovered a weapons cache consisting of hundreds of hand grenades, dozens of mortar and rocket-propelled grenade rounds and 50 rocket-propelled grenade warheads during an April 10 search, according to a multinational forces report.

The cache included 580 hand grenades, 37 rocket-propelled grenades, 1,000 blasting caps, 121 pounds of C-4 explosive, 22 60mm rounds, two MK-19 receivers, a 160mm mortar system, 10 57mm rocket launchers, 49 pounds of black pellet explosives and numerous rounds of ammunition and detonators.

Parking lot search leads to weapons

MOSUL – Iraqi police searching a parking lot next to a hospital April 10 found several high-powered weapons

and munitions, along with six disabled civilian vehicles, according to a multinational forces report.

The cache included 15 120mm mortar rounds and a 60mm mortar base plate, seven anti-tank missiles, one rocket-propelled grenade, one BKC rifle and eight sticks of dynamite.

Iraqi police raid yields confessions

BALAD RUZ – Iraqi Police detained 18 suspects during an April 9 raid of an insurgent cell operating near here, according to a multinational forces report.

Some of the detainees made verbal, written, and video confessions, admitting to involvement in the murder and assassination of local officials. Officials believe 25 insurgents had been operating in the area, of which 24 are now in custody.

Officials believe the cell was financed and supplied by a foreign source. No injuries were reported.

DID YOU KNOW?

Today, more than 150,000 Iraqi security forces have been trained and equipped, and for the first time, the Iraqi army, police and security forces now outnumber U.S. forces (140,000) in Iraq.

Excerpt from speech by U.S. President George W. Bush, Fort Hood, Texas – April 12

Iraqi Security Forces / In Brief

ISF discovers IEDs with more success

SAMARRA – Iraqi Security Forces discovered three improvised explosive devices April 11 and two IEDs the day before, achievements multinational forces officials said are contributing to a high success rate.

In the last 30 days, ISF have discovered 74 percent of all IEDs their units have encountered, while U.S. forces have discovered 40 percent of the IEDs they've come across, officials said. Factors contributing to the ISF's success include their interaction with local informants and familiarity with the terrain, they added.

Joint operation nets 81 insurgents

BAGHDAD – Iraqi and Coalition soldiers captured 81 suspected insurgents in an April 11 joint operation targeting three terrorist cells in the Doura neighborhood, according to multinational forces reports.

Four of the suspects have been identified as high-value targets. Officials believe the cells are responsible for improvised explosive devices attacks on several high-traffic roads.

The operation was conducted by members of the Iraqi 36th Police

Commandos, the 304th Battalion of the Iraqi Army and the U.S. Army's 4th Brigade Combat Team.

Iraqi, Coalition forces capture suspects

TAJI – Iraqi soldiers captured four suspected insurgents and three small weapons caches during an April 12 joint operation with soldiers from the U.S. Army's 3rd Infantry Division, according to a multinational forces report.

The suspects were identified as high-value targets. Soldiers with the 5th Battalion, 5th Division of the Iraqi Army participated in the joint mission.

Joint forces detain dozens of suspects

BAQUBAH – A combination of Iraqi and Coalition forces conducted a cordon and search operation April 12 that netted 43 suspected insurgents and a small assortment of weapons and munitions, according to a multinational forces report.

Soldiers with the Iraqi Army's 204th, 205th, and 214th Battalions partnered with U.S. Soldiers from the 3rd Brigade Combat Team. They were supported by Coalition air assault teams.

Iraqi soldiers capture suspects, weapons

MOSUL – A cordon and search mission based on intelligence about four high-value targets resulted in Iraqi forces capturing four suspected insurgents and numerous weapons April 14, according to a multinational forces report.

Soldiers with the 104th Battalion of the Iraqi Army confiscated three AK-47 automatic rifles, 24 magazines with ammunition, three grenades, five Motorola radios, electronic equipment, materials for making and detonating improvised explosive devices and a hand-drawn map showing locations for placing improvised explosive devices.

Raid by Iraqi soldiers nets detainees

TAJI – Iraqi soldiers detained three suspected insurgents after raiding two target areas south of here April 13, according to a multinational forces report.

One of the suspects is the brother of a high-value target, while the other two are known for distributing anti-Coalition materials. Iraqi Army soldiers with the 1st Battalion, 1st Brigade, 5th Division conducted the raids.

Iraqi equipment rollup

A look at some of the equipment delivered to the Iraqi Security Forces this week

Ammunition.....	2.5 million rounds	Chevy Trailblazers.....	146
AK-47s.....	7,272	Chevy LUV trucks.....	400
RPKs.....	118	Chevy Luminas.....	126
Handguns.....	11,600	Individual body armor.....	2,200
Night vision goggles.....	12		

Information provided by MNSTC-I J-4

Iraqi Security Forces / Police Graduations

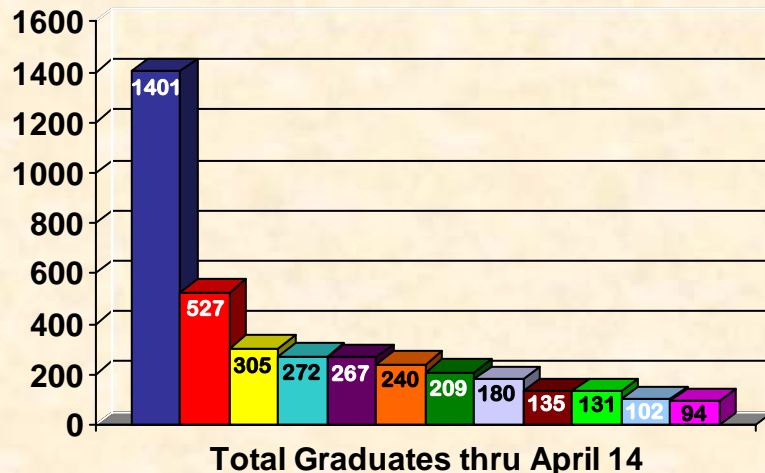
Iraqi Police graduate 260 from advanced training courses

BAGHDAD – The Iraqi Police Service graduated 260 police officers from advanced and specialty courses at the Adnan Training Facility April 14, as part of the Iraqi government's ongoing effort to train its security forces.

The courses consist of the Basic Investigation with 46

graduates, First Line Supervision with 38 graduates, Interviews and Interrogations with 34 graduates, Internal Controls with 31 graduates, Kidnapping Investigation with 29 graduates, Organized Crime with 28 graduates, Violent Crime Investigation with 27 graduates, and Critical Incident Management with 27 graduates.

The police officers will immediately report back for continued duty at their respective stations.



Basic Criminal Investigation is a two-week course covering topics such as theft, burglary, arson, robbery, sexual offenses, interview and interrogation techniques and homicide. Participants receive instruction and hands-on training in fingerprinting, photography, tool marks and plaster casting. Several practical skills segments are included. At the conclusion of the course, students are able to conduct a crime scene search as well as routine criminal investigations.

Internal Controls is a one-week course designed to give basic training in the various components of the Internal Controls process regarding personnel complaints and allegations, as well as police conduct in general. Training includes processing of complaints, as well as follow-up investigations to determine the facts of all allegations made against members of the Iraqi Police Service in the performance of their official duties.

Kidnapping Investigation is a two-week course focusing on hostage negotiations and introduces the police officers to the skills involved in negotiating the successful resolution of hostage and barricade situations. Participants receive instruction in the psychology of the hostage taker, negotiation techniques, surrender scenarios, and first responder responsibilities. Students are given practical experience with negotiation scenarios. At the conclusion of the course, students are able to conduct a successful hostage negotiation.

Mid-Level Management is a two-week course designed for supervisors who are responsible for managing the first-line supervisors and their assigned personnel.

First-Line Supervision is a two-week course focusing on two major areas of first-line supervision. The first phase is a combination of human rights training, ethics and corruption, and policing in a democracy. The second phase focuses on interpersonal skills which are critical to effective leadership.

Organized Crime is a three-week course on basic investigation skills as they relate to organized crime. Specifically, the investigation of crime committed by any group having some type of formalized structure and whose primary objective is to obtain money through illegal activities. Such groups maintain their position through the use of actual or threatened violence, corrupt public officials, graft or extortion, and generally have a significant impact on the people in their locales, region or the country as a whole.

Executive Leadership is a two-week course that covers executive level concepts of planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordinating, reporting and budgeting. Other topics include visionary leadership, organizational values, interpersonal communication skills, motivational techniques and strategies, along with strategic planning.

Interviews & Interrogations is a one-week course that covers advanced interview and interrogation techniques and includes instruction on the preservation and protection of human rights, and the importance of ethical behavior during interviews and interrogations.

Explosive Hazard Awareness is one-week course designed to give a basic knowledge of all explosive devices that are known to be in Iraq. The course includes visual information about mines, improvised explosive devices, and unexploded ordnances.

Violent Crime Investigation is a one-week course that introduces participants to investigative techniques to be used in a variety of situations, but particularly in violent crimes such as armed robbery, rape and murder.

Counter Terrorism is a seven-week course for senior Iraqi Police officials who will be assigned to counter-terrorist activity investigation. This course will explain the FBI; and various branches in the U.S. Justice Department's efforts against terrorism activities; both in the U.S. and abroad.

Critical Incident Management is a one-week course designed to provide participants with the understanding of and application skills for managing critical incidents.